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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/606,199	•	06/26/2003	Yoel Cohen	25539	4352
20529	7590	08/09/2006		EXAMINER	
NATH & A			PUNNOOSE, ROY M		
112 South West Street Alexandria, VA 22314				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2877	
				DATE MAILED: 08/09/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		\mathcal{W}						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
Office Assistant Commencer	10/606,199	COHEN ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Roy M. Punnoose	2877						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>18 April 2006</u> .								
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	<u> </u>							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 17</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12 and 17</u> is/are rejected.								
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2003 is/are: a)								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
a)⊠ All b)⊡ 30the c)⊡ None of. 1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary							
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ate atent Application (PTO-152)						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Remarks

1. Acknowledgement is made of applicants response filed on April 18, 2006 in response to the office action mailed on October 19, 2005. After careful review of applicant's response and further prior art search based on it, the Examiner has discovered new documents that are relevant to applicant's claimed invention. In view of the new prior art discovered, the rejections of the previous office action have been withdrawn, and therefore the remarks and/or arguments presented by the applicant are moot. Rejection based on the newly discovered prior art is the subject of this office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 2. The 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to <u>non-statutory subject matter</u>.
- 4. Claim 1 is rejected because it is claiming a non-tangible result. In claim 1, merely determining a thickness would not appear to be sufficient to constitute a useful, concrete and tangible result, since the outcome of the determining step has not been used in a disclosed practical application nor made available (in the claim) in such a manner that its usefulness in a disclosed practical application can be realized. See OG Notices: 22 November 2005, "Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility".
- 5. Claims 12 and 13 are rejected for reasons similar to the reason for rejection of claim 1 above.

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The applicant is requested to determine whether the claimed invention complies with the subject matter eligibility requirement of 35 U.S.C. Sec. 101, sentence 3, in the OG Notice from 22 November 2005, which states "In determining whether the claim is for a practical application, the focus is <u>not</u> on whether the <u>steps taken</u> to achieve a particular result are useful, tangible, and concrete, but rather that the <u>final result</u> achieved by the claimed invention is "useful, tangible, and concrete."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-3 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogata et al (US_2002/0037462 A1).
- 8. Claims 1-3 and 17 are rejected because:
 - A. Ogata et al (Ogata hereinafter) teach a method comprising providing first measured data indicative of at least the thickness of at least one layer of the structure in at least selected sites of the structure prior to said processing of the structure, and applying optical measurements to at least said selected sites in the structure after said processing and generating second measured data indicative of at least the thickness of the processed structure and amending the second measured data by interpreting it using the first measured data to thereby determine a thickness of at least one layer of the processed

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structure (see paragraph [0013]), said determined thickness being indicative of the quality of said processing (see paragraph [0098]) for use in controlling processing of a structure.

- B. However, Ogata does not explicitly disclose of analyzing the second measured data by interpreting it using the first measured data.
- C. It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that Ogata's teaching of a controller for amending a set value based on the fist measured data (see paragraph [0013]) is the functional equivalent of applicant's analyzing the second measured data by interpreting it using the first measured data.
- 9. Claims 4-7 are rejected for the same reasons of rejection of claim 1 above and because Ogata teaches controlling the process of material removal from the structure (see paragraphs [0065], [0067], [0131]).
- 10. Claims 8-12 are rejected for the same reasons of rejection of claim 1 above and because in view of Ogata's teaching of determining the thickness of various layers, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use routine experimentation to obtain a desired result with regard to measuring thickness and removing/depositing material from the substrate to achieve a desired quality.

Conclusion/Status Information

- 11. The prior art Stern et al (US_4,967,370), specifically the reference feature shown in Figures 9a and 9b, is made of record and not relied upon in this office action, is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 12. Several facts have been relied upon from the personal knowledge of the examiner about which the examiner took Official Notice in this office action. Applicant must seasonably

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challenge well known statements and statements based on personal knowledge when they are made. In re Selmi, 156 F.2d 96, 70 USPQ 197 (CCPA 1946); In re Fischer, 125 F.2d 725, 52 USPQ 473 (CCPA 1942). See also In re Boon, 439 F.2d 724, 169 USPQ 231 (CCPA 1971) (a challenge to the taking of judicial notice must contain adequate information or argument to create on its face a reasonable doubt regarding the circumstances justifying the judicial notice). If applicant does not seasonably traverse the well-known statement during examination, then the object of the well known statement is taken to be admitted prior art. In re Chevenard, 139 F.2d 71, 60 USPQ 239 (CCPA 1943). A seasonable challenge constitutes a demand for evidence made as soon as practicable during prosecution. Thus, applicant is charged with rebutting the well-known statement in the **next reply** after the Office action in which the well known statement was made.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Roy M. Punnoose** whose telephone number is **571-272-2427**. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Gregory J. Toatley, Jr.** can be reached on **571-272-2800 ext.77**. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is **571-273-8300**.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

August 07, 2006

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